





THE STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT EQUIPMENT PROCUREMENT PROGRAM (THE 1122 PROGRAM)

What is the State and Local Law Enforcement Equipment Procurement Program?

The State and Local Law Enforcement Equipment Procurement Program is a program which allows State and Local governments to purchase law enforcement equipment through Federal procurement channels, provided that the equipment is used in the performance of *counter-drug activities*. The program affords State and local governments the opportunity to maximize their use of taxpayer dollars, by taking advantage of the purchasing power of the Federal Government to receive discounts commensurate with large volume purchases.

What is the authority for the State and Local Law Enforcement Equipment Procurement Program?

Section 1122 of the fiscal year 1994 National Defense Authorization Act established the authority for this procurement program. Thus, the authority for the State and Local Law Enforcement Equipment Procurement Program resides with the Department of Defense.

Why is the State and Local Law Enforcement Equipment Procurement Program referred to as the "1122 Program?"

"1122" refers to the section of the fiscal 1994 National Defense Authorization Act which established the program; thus, the program is commonly referred to as the "1122 Program."

What agencies are involved in the 1122 Program?

The U.S. Army, the General Services Administration (GSA), the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), and the Department of Justice (DOJ) are actively involved in the 1122 Program. As the Executive Agent of the program, the U.S. Army has formed a steering committee consisting of representatives from GSA, DLA, and DOJ to oversee the implementation of the program.

What are GSA's responsibilities under the 1122 Program?

Under the provision of the statute, GSA is responsible for the development of a catalog, which not only explains the 1122 Program, but also delineates those products, which may be procured under the program. GSA is also responsible for providing state agencies with training in the use of the catalog, as well as in ordering procedures under the program.

How does the 1122 Program work?

Each state participating in the 1122 Program designates a State Point of Contact (SPOC) to administer the state's activities under the program, by validating the counter-drug mission of each procurement request

Are there any restrictions for State and local law enforcement agencies regarding the use of products available under the 1122 Program?









The statute limits the use of the 1122 Program to items specifically used in the performance of *counter-drug activities*. Thus, the program cannot be used for routine law enforcement purposes.

Which states are currently participating in the 1122 Program?

To date, forty-three (43) states have elected to participate in the 1122 Program.

Where can I find additional information regarding the 1122 Program?

Further information regarding the 1122 Program, including a listing of State Points of Contact, may be obtained by accessing the Department of Justice web site at:

Http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov

Section 2—Process Information

Process for Ordering and Payment

The SPOC will still be responsible for review and approval of all orders from State and local law enforcement activities, and for determining that the items will be used for counter-drug activities. However, the SPOC will no longer be required to submit orders directly to GSA. Instead, for items under Federal Supply Schedules, the LEA will send orders directly to the Schedule contractors; and the LEA will also make payment directly to the Schedule contractors.

		Process Flow
Step 1	LEA	• Submit application and Law Enforcement Agency data sheet to SPOC (One time application form. New application required with personnel changes)
Step 2	SPOC	Review & approve application
Step 3	LEA	 Identify need Screen State & Federal Surplus Property Programs Call Fed First or screen GSA Schedules Submit copy of Procurement Request form to SPOC
Step 4	SPOC	Review & approve request
Step 5	LEA	Submit request to Vendor after approved by SPOC
Step 6	Vendor	 Process request Send invoice to Local
Step 7	LEA	Issue check to Vendor
Step 8	Vendor	Deliver request to Local
Step 9	LEA	 Inspect equipment Send verification of delivery & cost to SPOC









Step 10	SPOC	•	Close request

What authority does GSA have to expand the 1122 Program?

After a formal request from GSA, the U.S. Army, as the Executive Agent of the program, has given GSA the authority to expand the list of products available under the program.

Why did GSA request the expansion of the 1122 Program?

As a result of customer focus group meetings, GSA was requested to expand the program to offer additional products to assist in the counter-drug missions of State and local law enforcement agencies.

What products are now available under the 1122 Program?

In addition to the purchase of motor vehicles, State and local governments may now order products from the Federal Supply Service Stock Program, as well as from an expanded list of Federal Supply Schedules.

What is the impact of the improvements in the 1122 Program?

By eliminating GSA as the "middleman," the new ordering and payment procedures should make the 1122 Program more "user friendly" for both State and local governments and GSA contractors. These improvements, along with the expanded list of items available under the program, should both streamline and accelerate the acquisition process, while providing State and local governments with an enhanced array of products from which to fulfill their counter-drug missions.

Is the 1122 Program still mandatory for contractors?

No. With the expansion of the program and the changes in ordering and payment procedures, the 1122 Program now becomes *nonmandatory*; i.e., Schedule contractors now have the option as to whether to accept or reject an order approved by the SPOC.

Has the expansion of the 1122 Program changed the restrictions regarding its use solely for counterdrug activities?

No. The restriction on State and local governments to use the 1122 Program solely for items to meet their counter-drug missions is *statutory* and, therefore, does not change with the expansion of the program.

Section 3—General 1033 Information

Through a governor appointed Law Enforcement Support Office (LESO) 1033 Program coordinator, the staff matches law enforcement logistical requirements with available Department of Defense (DoD) excess property, and

effects the property transfer. Any asset that is declared excess by the DoD is available for transfer at no charge so long as it can be justified for use in the primary duties of the requesting law enforcement agency.









Section 4—General Services Administration Information

The General Services Administration provides a multitude of commercial and technical products to enhance your law enforcement drug interdiction mission under the Federal Supply Schedule (FSS) program. Some of the more popular products include: body armor and personal security equipment, ADP equipment, telecommunication equipment, portable power sources, training devices, communications, recording and reproducing equipment (audio and video), small craft and marine equipment, canine and vehicle security equipment, and police patrol and pursuit automobiles. These FSS schedules are lists of vendors who are under GSA contract and offer the same best customer price given to the Federal Government.

Since the inception of the Equipment Procurement Program, the States have bought approximately \$3 million worth of equipment and supplies. The savings over commercial retail prices range from 9% for infrared cameras to 700% for aviation parts. Generally, the savings range from 10% to 32% - money that can be used to make America safer.

To find the products available under the 1122 program from GSA visit:

http://www.1122online.com/

GSA Advantage:

An on-line ordering web site with over one million items available on line. This site is a great resource to find prices and vendor information and point of contacts with GSA contractor's http://www.gsaAdvantage.gov/.

Schedules E-Library:

A source for the latest GSA schedules and contract award information. Schedules E-Library contains basic ordering guidelines, complete vendor listings, and a powerful search engine. You can search by product name, schedule number, special item number (SIN), contractor name or contract number. The Schedules E-Library is updated daily to provide you with the latest award information.

Shopping Help:

The FedFirst Team is available to assist you in finding sources for your entire agency's needs. Call them at 1-888-333-3477 for free assistance in locating the products, vendors and other information you may need.









Section 5—Who to Contact

State Point of Contact (SPOC) for 1122: (GSA)

Claudia Allen, SPOC Department of Management and Budget Office of Purchasing P.O. Box 30026 Lansing, MI 48909 Phone: (517) 335-0230

Fax: (517) 335-0046

E-Mail: 1122Program@michigan.gov

Contact Person for 1033 Program:

1SG Richard A. Wood Law Enforcement Support Office 2500 S. Washington Ave. Lansing, MI 48913 Phone: (517) 483-5887

Fax: (517) 483-5860 E-Mail: leso@mi.ngb.army.mil

Contact for General Services Administration

Rick Burkart, customer Service Director

23935 East Avenue North Battle Creek, MI 49017 Phone: (616) 969-3985 Fax: (616) 969-4192

E-Mail: rick.burkart@gsa.gov

For customer assistance 1-888-333-3477

Contact for Federal Surplus:

Dave Densmore, Supervisor State & Federal Surplus 3369 N. Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd. P. O. Box 30026

Lansing, MI 48909 Phone: (517) 335-9109

E-Mail: Densmored@michigan.gov

